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lived in Rio many years, and were therefore supposed to enjoy a degree of immunity, became victims of yellow fever and died.

Although strangers and men, who only staid in Rio temporarily, formed the largest percentage of the fatal cases, many inhabitants and some natives as well were attacked and died.

Children up to 6 years of age born here in Rio suffered from yellow fever this year in an extraordinarily severe manner, half of the cases terminating fatally.

Some months ago the sanitary authorities here were informed that the *cattle plague* (*Texas fever*) had made its appearance. A committee was appointed to make the necessary examinations. According to their published report the fear at that time was exaggerated, the existence of epizootic was verified in one stable only; however, no certain opinion about its character could be given.

On account of the great extension of *consumption* within the population, the committee recommends to the authorities on this occasion to direct their attention to tubercular disease of cattle, and to apply Kochs' tuberculine for diagnostical purposes. Further particulars in this direction I reserve for one of my next reports.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health from this office: May 12, bark *Areola*, Norwegian, for Brunswick, and bark *Schwanden*, Norwegian, for Savannah. May 14, steamship *Bicla*, British, for New York; steamship *Lucina*, British, for Philadelphia, and schooner *Fritz Reuter*, Norwegian, for Mobile. May 16, steamship *Concordia*, French, for New Orleans, and bark *Bellona*, British, for Ship Island. May 17th, schooner *Thomas Hilyard*, Dutch, for Mobile.

Respectfully, yours,

W. T. HAVELBURG, M. D.,
Acting Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

TURKEY.

Suspected case of plague at Smyrna.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C., June 13, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that our Minister at Constantinople sent to this Department on the 11th instant a telegram saying that there was a suspected case of the plague at the Smyrna lazaretto.

Respectfully, yours,

WILLIAM R. DAY,
Secretary.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

CANADA—*Manitoba—Winnipeg.*—Month of May, 1898. Estimated population, 7,985. Total number of deaths not reported. Diphtheria, 1, and measles, 1.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town.*—Two weeks ended May 20, 1898. Population, 1,472. No deaths.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended May 21, 1898. Estimated population, 1,500. Total deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended May 30, 1898. Estimated population 11,000. Total deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases.

CHILE—Antofagasta.—Month of April, 1898. Estimated population, 14,000. Total number of deaths, 30, including phthisis pulmonalis, 3.

FIJI ISLANDS—Port Stanley.—Eleven weeks ended April 2, 1898. Estimated population, 1,952. No deaths.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended May 28 correspond to an annual rate of 16.5 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,218,378. The highest rate was recorded in Halifax, viz, 29.1, and the lowest in Croydon, viz, 8.0.

London.—One thousand three hundred and eighty-five deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 74; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 27; whooping cough, 59; enteric fever, 6, and diarrhea and dysentery, 10. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.1 a thousand. In greater London 1,753 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 14.3 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 14 from measles, 14 from diphtheria, 1 from scarlet fever, and 16 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended May 28 in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 22.1 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Carrickfergus, viz, 7.3, and the highest in Sligo, viz, 34.2 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 155 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 3; whooping cough, 3; diphtheria, 4; scarlet fever, 1, and measles, 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended May 28 correspond to an annual rate of 21.4 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,568,536. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 14.8, and the highest in Paisley, viz, 26.2 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 647, including measles, 29; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 4, and whooping cough, 31.

ST. HELENA.—Eight weeks ended May 7. Estimated population, 4,000. Total number of deaths, 14.

WEST INDIES—St. Thomas.—Four months ended April 30, 1898. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 76, including diphtheria, 2.